

Plant Diversity of Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra, India: A brief survey

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ABSTRACT: A qualitative survey was carried out during 2005- 2010 of all indigenous and naturalized plants of Gadchiroli district, Maharashtra, India. There are 237 species belonging to 184 genera and 73 families which are listed in this paper. Out of 73 families listed, 63 belong to dicotyledonae and 10 belong to monocotyledonae. Dominant families were Fabaceae (21 genera), Acanthaceae (12 genera) followed by Asteraceae (9 genera). The nomenclature system followed in this paper is up to date. Three plants (1.63%) listed in this paper come under Vulnerable (VU) and two (1.09%) comes under Lower Risk (LR) categories. Eleven genera (5.98%) are reported to be endemic to Maharashtra state of India. Only one plant species (*Agave americana* var. *americana*) was not native of the area and is cultivated. Voucher specimens of the representative plants are submitted at Medicinal Plants Conservation Center (MPCC), Pune, Maharashtra, and the voucher number is provided along with names of plants.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, comprehensive floristic accounts have been published for various states, districts and regions of India (Kumar *et al.* 2007). However, for Gadchiroli district, no taxonomical study of the available plants has been carried so far, although few ethnobotanical studies are previously reported.

Major portion of the study area is covered with forest and the chief vegetation type is dry-deciduous (Tewari 1994; Tiwari and Padhye 1993) where teak and bamboo were found to be dominant elements. Many of the plants listed in this paper are utilized for medicinal purposes by the local tribal people, for example tree like *Butea monosperma*, *Lannea coramandelica*, *Holarrhena pubescens*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Soymida febrifuga*, shrubs like *Ceriscoides turgida*, *Gardenia resinifera*, and herbs like *Andrographis paniculata*, *Cullen corylifolia*, *Curculigo orchoides* and *Orthosiphon rubicundus*. Summarily, the study aims to provide a list of plants occurring in Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra state of India.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Present work is the outcome of 11 several seasonal field tours conducted during 2005- 2010. In every tour, attempts were made to collect specimens from all the areas of the district. Plants specimens were collected, dried, pressed and were identified with the help of published local flora, books (Cooke 1903; 1908; Sharma *et al.* 1996; Singh *et al.* 2001; Singh and Karthikeyan 2001) (Nagpur, Chandrapur) and by consulting the BSI western circle herbarium specimens. Plant specimens are deposited in the herbarium of Medicinal Plant Conservation Center, Pune (MPCC), Maharashtra under the first author's name.

Gadchiroli District, is situated in the South-eastern corner of Maharashtra, and is bounded by Chandrapur district in the west, Gondia District in the north, Chhatisgarh state in the east, and Andhra Pradesh state in

the south and southwest (Figure 1). Gadchiroli district lies between 19°31' & 19°45' N latitude and 80°15' & 80°45' E longitude (Tiwari 1994). Total land cover of the study area is 14412.0 sq. km. Out of which, nearly 78.4% (i.e. 11694.0 sq. km.) is covered by reserve or protected forest. Dhanora, Etapalli, Aheri and Sironcha talukas in the eastern part of the district are covered by forest. Remaining 1.55% land of the total area is wasteland. The area receives an annual rainfall of nearly 1510 mm (<http://nagpur.nic.in/>)

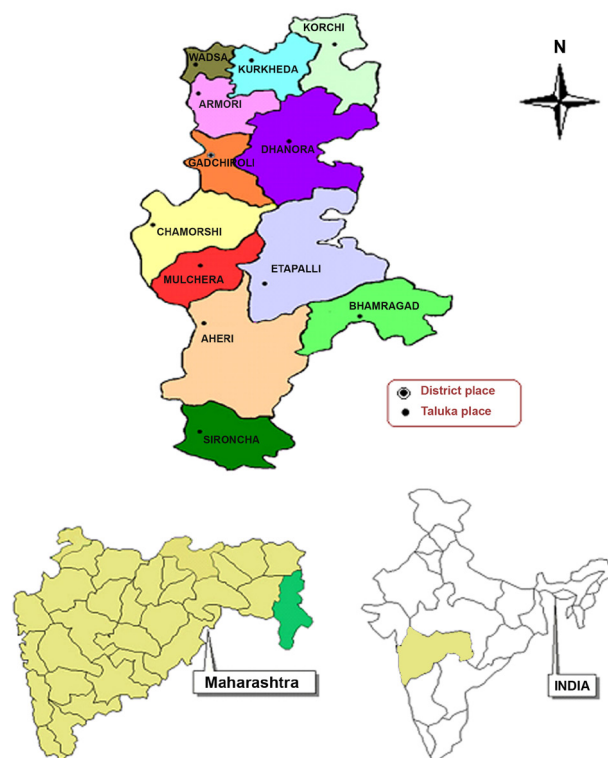


FIGURE 1. Map showing study area at Gadchiroli district of Maharashtra, India.

divisionalcommissioner/Dist_info/GAD.html). The main river basin of the district is the Godavari, which flows west to east and forms the southern boundary of the district. Gadchiroli district has prominent hills like Bhamragad, Tipagad, Palasgad and Surjagad area (Tiwari 1994) and is inhabited by tribes such as the Halbi, Gond, Pawra, Bhil (Tiwari and Padhye 1993).

Main text of the research paper is table number 1 which gives floristic components of Gadchiroli. The botanical names of plants are given under family names (arranged alphabetically) followed by distribution, local names and the voucher specimen number under which the specimens are deposited at the MPCC.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Species diversity

During the study, as many as 237 species of 184 genera belonging to 73 families (Table 1) were recorded. Out of these families, 10 belong to monocotyledonae (13.7 %) and 63 are from dicotyledonous plant families (86.3 % dicotyledones). The families with highest number of species were Fabaceae (21 genera; 11.41 %), Acanthaceae (12 genera; 6.52 %), Asteraceae (9 genera; 4.89 %), Euphorbiaceae and Rubiaceae (8 genera; 4.35 %) followed by Convolvulaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Lamiaceae (6 genera each; 3.26 %), together represented 30.43% of all identified genera. Amongst monocotyledonous plants, Liliaceae represented maximum number of genera (4; 2.17 %) followed by Araceae, Poaceae and Zingiberaceae (3 each; 1.63 %). Thirty two (32; 43.8 %) families were represented by single genus and single species in the study area. In our

sample most of the species (99.5 %) were native to the region and only one plant was cultivated (*Agave americana* var. *americana*). Tree species of the study area plays a vital role for day to day life of the tribal communities. Teak, bamboo being predominant components of the forest and are regularly used by the tribes for making home. Many plants listed here are used by local tribes for different purposes including medicinal aspect (Tewari 1994; Tiwari and Padhye 1993). Distribution of these listed plants were documented as abundant, common, cultivated, occasional based on the number of times they were encountered during exploration.

Status Determination of taxa

To assign status of distribution pattern of a taxa, the flora of Maharashtra by Singh et. al (2001) and Singh and Karthikeyan (2001) were referred. Eleven plants (5.98%) which are endemic to Maharashtra state of India are reported from the study area, viz., *Alysicarpus belgaumensis*, *Amorphophallus commutatus*, *Arisaema murrayi*, *Barleria gibsoni*, *Blumea eriantha*, *Boswellia serrata*, *Canscora decurrens*, *Crotolaria filipes* var. *trichophora*, *Curcuma pseudomontana*, *Gantelbua urens*, *Haplanthodes verticillatus*. Three taxa (1.63 %) reported from the study area fall under vulnerable category (VU) like *Alysicarpus belgaumensis*, *Arisaema murrayi*, *Barleria gibsonii*, and two (1.09 %) fall under lower risk (LR) category like *Amorphophallus commutatus* and *Haplanthodes verticillatus* (Singh et al. 2001; Singh and Karthikeyan 2001).

Thus this paper gives superficial idea about floristic composition of Gadchiroli district.

TABLE 1. List of plants their families, distribution, local name and herbarium number.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
Acanthaceae			
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. f.) Wall. ex Nees	C	Bhuinimb	52
<i>Barleria cristata</i> var. <i>cristata</i> L.	Oc		1552
<i>Barleria gibsoni</i> Dalz.	Oc	Katrangi	1775
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> ssp. <i>prionitis</i> L.	C		2060
<i>Blepharis maderaspatensis</i> (L.) Roth	C		699
<i>Gantelbua urens</i> (Heyne ex Roth) Bremek.	Oc		3407
<i>Haplanthodes verticillatus</i> (Roxb.) R. B. Majumdar	C		2512
<i>Hemigraphis lateborsa</i> var. <i>lateborsa</i> (Heyne ex Roth) Nees.	C		2027
<i>Hygrophila schulli</i> (Buch.-Ham.) M. R. and S. M. Almeida	C		-
<i>Justicia adhatoda</i> L.			2064
<i>Justicia glauca</i> Rottl.	C		3357
<i>Lepidagathis cristata</i> Willd.	C	Kumbha, Kateri zendu	1556
<i>Rostellularia crinita</i> (Willd.) Nees.	C		274
<i>Rostellularia diffusa</i> Nees.	C		121
<i>Ruellia tuberosa</i> L.	Oc	Mendholi	-
<i>Rungia pectinata</i> (L.) Nees.	C		1557
Agavaceae			
<i>Agave americana</i> var. <i>americana</i> L.	Cult.		
Alangiaceae			
<i>Alangium salvifolium</i> var. <i>salvifolium</i> (L. f.) Wangerin	R	Aankol	-
Amaranthaceae			
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> var. <i>aspera</i> L.	C	Aghada	1599
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult.	C		2003
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L.	C		2033

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
Anacardiaceae			
<i>Buchanania cochinchinensis</i> (Lour.) Almeida	C	Char	2023
<i>Lannea coromandelica</i> (Houtt.) Merr.	C	Mowai	-
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.	C	Amba	-
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> var. <i>anacardium</i> L. f.	R	Biba	863
Apocynaceae			
<i>Holarrhena pubescens</i> (Buch.-Ham.) Wall. ex G. Don	C	Pandra kuda	2007
<i>Wrightia tinctoria</i> var. <i>rothii</i> (G. Don) Ngan	C	Kadu kuda	152
Araceae			
<i>Amorphophallus commutatus</i> Engl.	C		-
<i>Arisaema murrayi</i> Hook.	O	Var	-
<i>Colocasia esculanta</i> Schott	Oc	Kochai	1891
Arecaceae			
<i>Phoenix sylvestris</i> (L.) Roxb.	R	Shindi	-
Asclepiadaceae			
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Ait.	Oc	Rui	2022
<i>Calotropis procera</i> (Ait.) R. Br.	Oc	Rui	-
<i>Cryptolepis buchanani</i> Roem. and Schult.	C		261
<i>Pergularia daemia</i> (Forssk.) Choiv.	Oc		784
Asteraceae			
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L.	C		1513
<i>Bidens biternata</i> (Lour.) Merr. and Sherff.	C		187
<i>Blumea eriantha</i> DC.	C	Tambati	1183
<i>Eclipta prostrata</i> (L.) L.	Oc		2714
<i>Elephantopus scaber</i> L.	C	Jata shankar	77
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC.	C		1567
<i>Lagascea mollis</i> Cav.	C		2741
<i>Sphaeranthus indicus</i> L.	Ab	Godhurli	-
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L.	C	Kubadmodi	1544
Balanitaceae			
<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Del.	Oc		-
Balsaminaceae			
<i>Impatiens balsamina</i> var. <i>balsamina</i> L.	R		2057
Bignoniaceae			
<i>Stereospermum chelenoides</i> (L. f.) DC.	R	Parad	90
<i>Stereospermum colais</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex Dillw.) Mabberley.	Oc	Surya	2081
<i>Dolichandrone falcata</i> (Wall. ex. DC.) Seem.	C	Medshingi	-
Bombacaceae			
<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.	Oc	Semal	-
Brassicaceae			
<i>Brassica nigra</i> (L.) Koch	Oc		1323
Burseraceae			
<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. ex Colebr.	Oc	Salai	-
Caesalpinaceae			
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L.	C		707
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam.	C	Chehra	903
<i>Bauhinia tomentosa</i> L.	Oc		2622
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L.	Oc	Bahawa	-
<i>Cassia pumila</i> Lam.	C	-	1572
<i>Cassia tora</i> L.	C	Tarota	1107
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L.	C	Chinch	2012
Campanulaceae			
<i>Wahlenbergia erecta</i> (Roth ex R and S.) Moeliona and Tuyn	Oc		-
Capparidaceae			
<i>Capparis zeylanica</i> L.	Oc	Warakali	777
Celastraceae			
<i>Cassine glauca</i> (Rottb.) O. Ktez.	R		2246
<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd.	Oc	Pinphar	2087
<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i> (Lam.) Excell	C	Bharkad	2479

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
Cochlospermaceae			
<i>Cochlospermum religiosum</i> (L.) Alst.	C	Ghongal	-
Combrataceae			
<i>Anogeissus latifolia</i> (Roxb. ex DC.) Wall. ex Guill. and Perr.	C	Dhawda	2211
<i>Calycopteris floribunda</i> (Roxb.) Poir.	Ab	Jilbuli	367
<i>Combretum albidum</i> G. Don	Fr	piwalwel	106
<i>Combretum latifolium</i> Bl.	Fr	piwalwel	2786
<i>Terminalia bellirica</i> (Gaerten.) Roxb.	Oc		-
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz.	Oc	ajan	158
<i>Terminalia elliptica</i> Willd.	C	Ain	731
Commelinaceae			
<i>Cyanotis cristata</i> Don.	C		2600
<i>Murdannia nudiflora</i> Brenan	C		1591
Convolvulaceae			
<i>Argyreia sericea</i> Dalz. and Gibs.	Oc		1077
<i>Cuscuta chinensis</i> var. <i>chinensis</i> Lam.	Oc		-
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb.	R		-
<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> (L.) L.	C	Vishnu kranta	2717
<i>Ipomoea cairica</i> (L.) Sweet	C	Ganbhowara	3121
<i>Ipomoea pes-tigrides</i> L.	Oc	Bilukhoj	122
<i>Merremia gangetica</i> (L.) Cufod.	C		2059
Cucurbitaceae			
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt	R	Tondalvel, Rantondli	-
<i>Luffa acutangula</i> (L.) Roxb.	Oc	Randodka	-
<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	C	Katul	735
<i>Mukia maderaspatana</i> (L.) Roem.	Oc		3154
<i>Trichosanthes anguina</i> L.	C	Indravan	-
<i>Trichosanthes cucumerina</i> L.	C	Indravan	-
<i>Trichosanthes tricuspidata</i> Lour.	C	Padora	925
Cyperaceae			
<i>Kyllinga brevifolia</i> Rottb.	C		-
<i>Kyllinga melanosperma</i> Nees.	C		
<i>Kyllinga nemoralis</i> Nees.			3191
<i>Kyllinga tenuifolia</i> Steud.	C		1148
Dioscoriaceae			
<i>Dioscorea belophylla</i> Haines	Oc	Kadukanda	-
<i>Dioscorea bulbifera</i> L.	C	Mataru vel	906
Ebenaceae			
<i>Diospyros melanoxylon</i> Roxb.	C	Tendu	3217
<i>Diospyros montana</i> Roxb.	Oc		2336
Eriocaulaceae			
<i>Eriocaulon cinereum</i> R.Br.	C		2580
<i>Eriocaulon elenorae</i> Fyson	C		-
Euphorbiaceae			
<i>Acalypha ciliata</i> Forssk.	Oc		1125
<i>Antidesma acidum</i> Retz.	R		860
<i>Bridelia hamiltoniana</i> Wall. ex Muell-Arg.	C	Kudurshi	-
<i>Bridelia retusa</i> (L.) Spr.	Oc	Kasai	464
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> (Roxb.) Benth.ex Hook. f.	Ab	Garari	-
<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn.	Oc	Aawarun / Amla	1533
<i>Euphorbia geniculata</i> Orteg.	C		2504
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L.	C	Kachara	1507
<i>Euphorbia rosea</i> Retz.	C		2915
<i>Mallotus philippinesis</i> (Lam.) Muell.-Arg.	R	Shendri	927
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L.	C	Bhui awli	702
<i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> Forst. f.	Oc	Bhuiawali	871
Fabaceae			
<i>Aeschynomene aspera</i> L.	Oc		-
<i>Alysicarpus belgaumensis</i> Wight	Oc	Mothi chiputi	1373

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
<i>Alysicarpus hamosus</i> Edgew.	C		24
<i>Alysicarpus tetragonolobus</i> Edgew.	C		119
<i>Butea monosperma</i> var. <i>monosperma</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	C	Palas	2904
<i>Butea superba</i> Roxb. ex Willd.	Oc	Palaswel	-
<i>Cajanus platycarpus</i> (Benth.) Vander der Maesen	C	Supulsheng	3403
<i>Cajanus scarabaeoides</i> (L.) du-Petit-Thours	C		67
<i>Crotalaria filipes</i> var. <i>trichophora</i> (Bth. ex Baker) T. Cooke	Oc		2631
<i>Crotalaria hebecarpa</i> (DC.) Rudd	C		3156
<i>Crotalaria hirsuta</i> Willd.	Oc	Tichakali	40
<i>Cullen corylifolia</i> (L.) Medik.	R		946
<i>Dalbergia lanceolaria</i> ssp. <i>lanceolaria</i> L. f.	C	Shevdor	-
<i>Desmodium gangeticum</i> (L.) DC.	C		87
<i>Desmodium triflorum</i> (L.) DC.	C	Chiputi	1570
<i>Desmodium velutinum</i> (Willd.) DC.	C	Chipadi	145
<i>Indigofera trita</i> var. <i>trita</i> L.	C	Ranmethi	3423
<i>Macrotyloma uniflorum</i> (Lam.) Verdc.	Oc		709
<i>Pongamia pinnata</i> (L.) Pierre	Oc	Karanj	-
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> var. <i>marsupium</i> Roxb.	Ab	Biwala	755
<i>Teramnus labialis</i> (L. f.) Spreng.	C	Ranudid, Tipani	2629
<i>Teramnus mollis</i> Bth.	Oc		3166
<i>Vigna aconitifolia</i> (Jacq.) Marechal	C		89
<i>Vigna dalzelliana</i> (O. Ketz.) Verdc	C	Rangavar	1558
<i>Zornia gibbosa</i> Span.	Ab		1571
Flacourtiaceae			
<i>Caeseria graveolens</i> Dalz.	R	Kukuddawana	-
<i>Caeseria tomentosa</i> Roxb.	R		-
<i>Flacourtia indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	C	Kakai	-
Gentianaceae			
<i>Canscora decurrens</i> Dalz.	Oc		942
<i>Canscora decussata</i> (Roxb.) A.schult and J.H.schult	Oc		1555
<i>Exacum pumilum</i> Griseb.	C		3363
Hypoxidaceae			
<i>Curculigo orchiioides</i> Geartn.	Oc	Dukkarkand, kali Musli	1142
Lamiaceae			
<i>Hyptis suaveolens</i> (L.) Poit.	Oc		2202
<i>Lavendula bipinnata</i> var. <i>rothina</i> O. Ketz.	C		940
<i>Leucas aspera</i> (Willd.) Link.	C		2062
<i>Leucas stelligera</i> Wall.	C		1935
<i>Leucas stricta</i> Bth.	C		195
<i>Ocimum americanum</i> L.	C		2005
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> var. <i>thyrsiflora</i> Bth.	C		1114
<i>Ocimum tenuiflorum</i> L.	Oc		3431
<i>Orthosiphon rubicundus</i> (D. Don) Benth.	C		867
<i>Tectona grandis</i> L. f.	C	sag	-
Lecythidaceae			
<i>Careya arborea</i> Roxb.	Oc	Kumbha	-
Leeaceae			
<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr.	Oc		3161
Liliaceae			
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> var. <i>racemosus</i> Willd.	A	Marbat	1558
<i>Chlorophytum laxum</i> R. Br.	C	Musali	667
<i>Chlorophytum tuberosum</i> Baker	C	Safed musali	668
<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L.	Oc	Karkari	1523
<i>Scilla hyacinthina</i> Mc Bride	C		2006
Loganiaceae			
<i>Mitreola petiolata</i> (J.F.Gmel.)Torr.and A.Grey	O		61
Loranthaceae			
<i>Dendrophthoe falcata</i> var. <i>falcata</i> (L. f.) Etting	Oc		-

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
Lythraceae			
<i>Ammannia auriculata</i> Willd.	Oc		133
<i>Lagerstromia parviflora</i> Roxb.	Oc	Sehna	265
<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz	C	Jilbuli	54
Malvaceae			
<i>Sida acuta</i> Burm. f.	C		118
<i>Sida cordifolia</i> L.	C	Chikna	2537
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	C		2408
<i>Urena lobata</i> L.	C		1771
Martyniaceae			
<i>Martynia annua</i> L.	Oc	Vagh nakhi	2938
Melastomataceae			
<i>Osbeckia muralis</i> Naud.	Oc		-
Meliaceae			
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss.	R		-
<i>Chloroxylon swietenia</i> DC.	R	Mhasawad	-
<i>Soymida febrifuga</i> (Roxb.) A. Juss.	C	Rohan	2618
Menispermaceae			
<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Theob.	Oc	vasanvel	105
Mimosaceae			
<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L. f.) Willd.	Oc	Khair	1115
<i>Acacia leucophloea</i> (Roxb.) Willd.	C	Hivar	2245
<i>Acacia torta</i> (Roxb.) Craib	C	Chilati	-
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> var. <i>lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth.	Oc		-
<i>Albizia odoratissima</i> var. <i>subhedarii</i> (L.) Benth.	C	Chichva	772
<i>Albizia procera</i> (Roxb.) Benth.	Oc		-
<i>Xylia xylocarpa</i> (Roxb.) Taub.	R	Surya	
Moraceae			
<i>Ficus amplissima</i> J. E. Sm.	R	Pakali	1878
<i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L.	R		-
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L.	R		-
<i>Ficus religiosa</i> L.	Oc	Pimpal	-
Nyctaginaceae			
<i>Boerhavia repens</i> var. <i>diffusa</i> L.	C		2509
Olacaceae			
<i>Olax psittacorum</i> (Willd.) Vahl.	Oc	Haradphari	656
Oleaceae			
<i>Schrebera swietenoides</i> Roxb.	Oc	Mokha	-
Onagraceae			
<i>Ludwigia octovalis</i> var. <i>sessiliflora</i> (Micheli.) Raven	Oc		2705
Opiliaceae			
<i>Cansjera rheedii</i> Gmel.	Oc	Haradfari	-
Orchidaceae			
<i>Rhynchosyris retusa</i> Bl.	Oc	Kanda	-
<i>Vanda tessellata</i> (Roxb.) Hook.	Oc	Banda	587
<i>Vanda testacea</i> Reich. f.	Oc		383
Oxalidaceae			
<i>Biophytum candolleianum</i> Wight	C	Lajalu	75
<i>Biophytum reinwardtii</i> (Zucc.) Klotz.	C	Lajalu	2431
Pedaliaceae			
<i>Sesamum orientale</i> L.	C	Til	3411
Periplocaceae			
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) Schult.	C		494
Poaceae			
<i>Cymbopogon martinii</i> Wats.	C		2647
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> Pers.	C		-
<i>Dendrocalamus strictus</i> Nees.	Oc	Bamboo / Welu / Kalka	255
Polygalaceae			
<i>Polygala arvensis</i> Willd.	C		1128

TABLE 1. CONTINUED.

FAMILY and PLANT NAME	DISTRIBUTION	LOCAL NAME	HERBARIUM NUMBER
Rhamnaceae			
<i>Ventilago denticulata</i> Willd.	Oc	Popati	101
<i>Ziziphus caracutta</i> Roxb.	Oc	Guti	856
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam.	C	Bor	904
<i>Ziziphus oenoplia</i> (L.) Mill.	Oc	-	63
Rubiaceae			
<i>Catunaregam spinosa</i> (Thunb.) Tirvengadum	Oc	Ghera	-
<i>Ceriscoides turgida</i> (Roxb.) Tirveng.	R	Phedra pandra	-
<i>Gardenia latifolia</i> Soland.	Oc	Kudmodi	-
<i>Gardenia resinifera</i> Roth.	C	Mali, Jondhurli	2206
<i>Haldina cordifolia</i> (Roxb.) Rasad.	Oc		2510
<i>Ixora pavetta</i> Andr.	R	Lokhandi	2621
<i>Mitragyna parvifolia</i> (Roxb.) Korth.	C	Kalam	957
<i>Spermacoce articularis</i> L. f.	Oc		3105
<i>Tamilnadia uliginosa</i> (Retz.) Tirveng. and Sastre.	R	Kala phedra	-
Rutaceae			
<i>Aegle marmalos</i> (L.) Corr.	R		-
Sapindaceae			
<i>Schleichera oleosa</i> (Lour.) Oken	Oc	Kojab	386
Sapotaceae			
<i>Madhuca longifolia</i> var. <i>longifolia</i> (Koen.) Mac Bride	Ab	Mahuwa / Mowa	-
Scrophulariaceae			
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Penn.	R		959
<i>Buchnera hispida</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don	Oc		2067
<i>Lindernia ciliata</i> (Colsm.) Penn.	C		68
<i>Lindernia viscosa</i> (Horhem.) Boldingh	C		1817
<i>Sopubia delphinifolia</i> var. <i>delphinifolia</i> (L.) G. Don	Oc		2579
<i>Striga densiflora</i> (Benth.) Benth.	Oc	Agaya	2641
Smilacaceae			
<i>Smilax perfoliata</i> Lour.	Oc	Sherdira	2473
Solanaceae			
<i>Datura metel</i> L.	Oc		-
<i>Physalis minima</i> L.	C		2507
<i>Solanum virginianum</i> L.	C	Bhuiringni	2403
Sterculiaceae			
<i>Eriolaena quinquelocularis</i> (Wight and Arn.) Wight	C	Bothi	3188
<i>Helicteres isora</i> L.	C	Atai	60
<i>Sterculia urens</i> Roxb.	Oc		-
Tiliaceae			
<i>Corchorus olitorius</i> L.	C	Chuch	30
<i>Corchorus tridens</i> L.	C		3164
<i>Grewia damine</i> Gaertn.	C		864
<i>Grewia tiliifolia</i> Vahl.	Oc	Dhaman	856
Verbenaceae			
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon.	R	Pimphar / Pinkphar	936
<i>Symphorema involucratum</i> Roxb.	R		-
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L.	C		2624
Violaceae			
<i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> (L.) F. v. Muell.	C	Lendoli	3178
Vitaceae			
<i>Ampelocissus latifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch.	Oc	Dokel	2010
<i>Cissus repanda</i> Vahl	C	Dokel vel	706
Zinziberaceae			
<i>Costus speciosus</i> Sm.	Oc	Harduli, Kevkand	-
<i>Curcuma pseudomontana</i> Graham.	C	Ranhalad	-
<i>Zingiber cernuum</i> Dalz.	R	Ran ale	-

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